Royal makes the food pure,

ENSLEY IS ON TRIAL

CHARGED WITH MURDEROUS AS-SAULT AND ROBBERY.

C. D. COLLINS NOT IN COURT.

PROSECUTING WITNESS COULD NOT BE FOUND BY OFFICERS.

Another Sensation in a Remarkably Sensational Case-Judge Hersel Furious-Will Fine Collina Heavily for

Contempt.

St. Louis, Nov. 12-Martin Ensley, of

Memphis, was put on trial to-day before ludge Hirzel, at Clayton, the county seat of St. Louis county, on the charge of as sault with intent to kill Charles D. Collins at Meramec highlands one night last He is also charged with stealing \$6,000 from Collins, and that the robbery was the motive for the assault. Judge Thomas B. Harvey, of St. Louis, appeared for Ensley, and O'Neill Ryan will assist County Attorney Hierndon in prosecuting

When the case was called this forenoon Mr. Collins was not on hand, and Judge Hirzel was furious. He issued a bench warrant and subpoena for Colins' arrest, and, after adjourning court until 2 o'clock this afternoon sent out all his deputies to

this afternoon, sent out all his deputies to find the plaintiff and bring him in.

Inquiry at the Franklin hotel revealed the fact that Mr. Collins, who had been stopping there, was not in and it was thought he left the city last night.

Judge Hirzel was very much incensed because of the non-appearance of the prosecuting witness. He said: "It is an outrage that this man should not be here and I shall see to it that he is brought here and made to testify. The charge against Ensley will not be dropped under any circumstances. If Collins cannot be found to-day I shall continue the case until the next day and so on until the man is found or until it develops that he had left the state.

"In case he has gone away, the Irial

next day and so on until the man is found or until it develops that he had left the state.

"In case he has gone away, the Irial against Ensley will go on just the same with the witnesses now before me, the charge being changed to assault with intent to kill.

"When Collins is brought before me I shall fine him heavily for contempt."

Nineteen witnesses have been summoned for the state and just one less than that number for the defense.

Charles D. Collins is a Canadian by birth. In the early '80s he was head clerk at the Kennard house in Cleveland, O., when that hostelry was in its prime. When Millionaire Holden built the Hollenden in the Forest city, Collins was made manager, with a part interest, and there he managed to save some money. With this he bought the Duncan house at Nashville. While in the South Mr. Collins became acquainted with Martin Ensley, son of the well known Coloney Enoch Ensley, who was regarded as one of the richest men in that section. When Collins finally sold the Nashville hotel he asked Ensley to accompany him to St. Lunis to try his luck at the fair grounds race track. To this end he purchased a couple of horses and was negotiating for others at the Lindell Collins and Ensley somes at the Lindell.

was negotiating for others at the time of the assault.

Collins and Ensley roomed at the Lindell hotel. Monday night, June 15, the latter proposed a trip on the electric cars and the two finally reached Meramec Highlands. It was while they were in the grounds surrounding the hotel that the assault was committed. Ensley, so Collins stated at the time, stepped behind him and struck him on the head with a hammer. The Tennesseean denied his guilt and claimed that two men assaulted Collins and that he was also attacked and fied in fear of his life.

The affair caused a great sensation here at the time because of the prominence of the two men.

THORN JURY DISCHARGED. One Juror Operated on for Appendicitis and Unable to Be in

Court, ... New York, Nov. 12.-When the Queens county court of over and terminer opened at Long Island City to-day, it was repre-sented to Judge Smith that Magnui Larsen, one of the jurors sitting in the case of Martin Thorn, accused of the murder of William Guidensuppe, had been obliged to submit to a surgical operation for appendicitis, and that, under the most fa vorable conditions, he would not be able to resume his seat in the jury box in less than three weeks. It therefore became a question as to how the case should be pro-

question as to how the case should be proceeded with.

Mr. Howe, counsel for Thorn, suggested the retention of the rest of the jurors who had sat for the trial thus far, and impancing a twelfth juror, to whom the proceedings be read from the court reporter's notes. District Attorney Youngs asked for time in which to look up the authorities before deciding to accept or reject the proposition of counsel for the defense, and Judge Smith adjourned further consideration of the case until 1 o'clock p. m.

After an hour's consultation between the district attorney and Mr. Howe, the latter, emerging from an anteroom, said to the waiting reporters:

the waiting reporters:
"Gentlemen, I can now tell you positive
ly that there will be an entirely new jur-"Gentlemen, I can now tell you positiveby that there will be an entirely new jury
selected. I have just spoken to Mr. Youngs
and found that he and his associates are
not in favor of adopting the pian which I
proposed in court this morning.
"Mr. Youngs will have a new panel of
200 talesmen made up and the subpoenaes
will be served immediately."
District Attorney Youngs a few moments
later confirmed the announcement of Mr.
Howe.

"My reasons for not accepting Mr. Howe's suggestion." he said, "are that the interests of the people will be better served by the impaneling of a new jury and berinning the case anew."

The court agreed to the plan of the district attorney and the jury was formally discharged. Mr. Youngs asked that the new trial be proceeded with next Monday but Mr. Howe asked for a longer adjournment.

In deference to Mr. Howe's request, Judge
Smith set the case for trial on Monday,
November 22.

DURRANT'S LEASE OF LIFE. The Murderer Will Probably Not Be Hanged Before February

or March. San Francisco, Nov. 12.-In view of the fact that the supreme court, which is now in session at Sacramento, will adjourn on Tuesday next until the second Monday in January, it is not considered probable that W. H. T. Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams will explate the crime, for which he was sentenced to be hanged in December. 18 during the current year. In the ordinal course of events, the matter cannot comp for hearing upon the points involved the order granting the certificates of probable course. the order graining the certificates of pron-able cause, to which the murderer owes his second lease of life, until the middle of January. After the case has been decided another thirty days at least must inter-vene before the remittitur from the supreme

CORRECT BRAIN CELLS. Various Foods Effect.

There come times in one's life when it well repays to take a personal inventory to not ex-see what is necessary to make life more of supret a success. It is frequently found that some ed a to physical disability stands in the way and robs us of the exercise of our powers. This is particularly true of the brain, whose delicate mechanism is easily affected by certain habits of food or drink. Coffee for

certain habits of food or drink. Coffee for instance is a peculiar narcotic drug, and directly affects heart, stomach and brain in a detrimental manner, as any skilled physician will attest.

The delicate brain cells upon which we depend for skillful thinking and planning carnot proceed properly with their work if interfered with and improperly nourished. Postum Food Coffee furnishes the food elements needed to rebuild the gray matter in brain and nerve cells. If it is properly bedied full fifteen minutes after bolling commences it is delicious. Persons who decline to leave off the use of justice entirely will find much benefit arise from using half Postum in their coffee, and are generally won over to Postum entirely, when the result in bodily and mental vigor is observed.

The market is flooded with imitations composed of various things, and a percentage of cheap coffee to give taste. Care should be observed in regard to what goes into the human stomach.

court can reach the trial court, and the condemned man be resentenced for the second time. This course would not allow the execution to take place before the latter part of February or the beginning of March next. It is possible that the attorney general may apply to the supreme court to advance the case and hear it as a special order, but this action is so unusual that few attorneys entertain the suggestion as likely to be accomplished.

Meantime Durrant has been removed from the condemned cell and returned to his old cell. No. 21, in murderers' row, at San Quentin, where he will remain until the supreme court passes upon the question raised by his attgrneys.

LITTLE GIRL ASSAULTED.

Twelve-Year-Old Daughter of an Independence, Kas., Farmer Victim of a Negro.

Independence, Kas., Nov. 12.—(Special.) The 12-year-old daughter of B. F. Leavell, well-to-do farmer living just south of town, was assaulted by a colored boy 16 years old, known as "Snew" Duncan, while on her way to town this afternoon. Officers went to Duncan's home and found cers went to Duncan's home and found the doors fastened. A door was battered down and the boy found in hiding. He was put into a buggy with Sheriff Moses to be taken to jail. Before they had gone far the boy jumped from the buggy and started to run. The sheriff fired at him twice, but he escaped into the timber along Rock creek. Officers and a large number of citizens have been looking for him ever since. The surrounding country has been thoroughly scoured, but no trace of the negro-has yet been found. They are still searching for him, and, if found, will probably take the law into their own hands.

FARMER'S WIFE ASSAULTED. Blinded by Carbolic Acid and Bound and Gagged by Two Masked Men.

Lamar, Mo., Nov. 12 .- (Special.) Two masked men entered the home of Jacob Resh, a farmer residing five miles south of here, near Boston, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and assaulted Mrs. Resh. Eash was in the field at the time, and his wife was in the cellar churning. One man entered the cellar and attempted to overpower her, and during the struggle shatore the mask from his face. He called his associate and instructed him to throw carbolic acid in her face, which was done. Blinded by the acid, she was soon unconscious. She was gagged and bound to a bench and left in the cellar, where Resh found her in the evening. The assailants escaped to the timber near by, and have not been captured. Mrs. Resh partially identified the one whose mask she succeeded in tearing off. wife was in the cellar churning. One man

ST. LOUIS MYSTERY SOLVED. Two Men Arrested for the Murder o Charles Van Buskirk-Woman

Confesses. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.-William Viehman, who keeps a small fruit stand at the foot of North Market street, and a man amed Joseph Roberts were arrested at 2:50 this afternoon charged with being the murderers of Charles Van Buskirk, whose mu-tilated body was found on the railroad track: above East St. Louis Wednesday morning. The arrests were made on a con-fession made to the Fourth district police by Annie Snai, Van Buskirk's girl. She by Annie Shai, Van Buskirk's giri. She says Van Buskirk visited her Tuesday night and that Viehman and Roberts were also there. Viehman told her, she says, that he was going to kill Van Buskirk. He and Roberts left the house, she says, shortly after Van Buskirk had gone, saying as they went out that they would follow him to East St. Louis and "do him up."

UNIQUE MANSLAUGHTER CASE. Saloon Men Arrested for Helping John Webster to Drink Himself

to Death. Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 12.-A Wisconsin jury may be called on to decide whether or not it is manslaughter to give a man liquor to drink until he is stupelled and then throw him outdoors, there to remain until he dies of drink and exposure. On the night of November 2 "Abe" Minch purchased and gave to John Webster a quart and a half of whisky; Webster drank it in and a haif of whisky; Webster drank it in thirty-five minutes. He fell to the floor and was thrown out into the alley, where he lay until morning. When found he was dying, Minch. "Nic" Marx, the bartender, and Frank Kitz, the saloonkeeper, were arrested to-day, accused of manslaughter. They will be examined November 23.

BUNCOED BY A NEGRO.

Montgomery City Grocer Loses \$66 by Cashing a Stranger's Bogus Check.

Montgomery City, Mo., Nov. 12.-(Special.) negro nearly white, claiming to be a armer, bought \$8 worth of goods from N. Detoul, a groceryman of this city. Wednesday night and proffered a check with Henry Covington's name signed to it, in payent for the goods. Mr. Detoul gave the man \$66 in change, and was to pay him the balance the next morning when he returned for the groceries. The check amounted to the bank the next morning it was pro-nounced a forgery, and now Detoul would like to find his customer and get his \$56. The man failed to call for his groceries the

Murderer Pays the Penalty.

Fayetteville, W. Va., Nov. 12.—Albert Volers was hung here at 1:40 p. m. to-flay in the presence of over 10,000 people. When the death warrant was read at noon he broke down, but finally rallied and there were no unusual incidents on the scaffold. Albert Volers was the last of the Lewis gang of murderers and thieves and was langed for the murder of Charles Gibson at Montgomery, April 21, 1896, for robbery and jealousy.

Doctor in Jail for Grave Robbing. Chilloche, O., Nov. 12.-Dr. P. K. Drum-mond, one of the best known practitioners in the county, is in Jail, having confessed to having assisted in stealing the body of C. W. Kelley from a cemetery. The body was taken by mistake, as the faculty desired that of Sam Jones, who killed himself by drinking three bottles of peppermint.

Manhattan, Kas., Nov. 12.—(Special.) The residence of L. L. Ashbrook. Edward W. Bemis, D. E. Lantz and Charles Day were entered last night by burglars who helped themselves to one gold watch, two overcoats and about \$5 or \$5 in money. Rewards have been offered for their apprehansion.

Woman Believed to Have Eloped. Meridan, Kas., Nov. 12.—(Special.) Mrs. Ida M. Herron, a graduate of the Emporia normal, and the daughter of B. D. Baker, a prominent farmer of this section, has suddenly disappeared. Her husband, a farmer, believes she has eloped with a Meridan man, and says he will not attempt to locate her.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 12.—A late report from Eutaw says that the rapist, Bud Beard, has been lynched at Carrollton. The mob succeeded in breaking into the jail and getting Beard out before the ar-rival of the state troops from Tuscaloosa.

Respite for Ellis Rose. Little Bock, Ark., Nov. 12.-Ellis Rose, sentenced to hang at Jonesboro to-day for the murder of Henry Sutton last June, was not executed. His case was taken to the supreme court, and that tribunal has granted a temporary

ed a temporary respite. Topeka, Kas., Nov. 12.—(Special.) H. L. Chamberlain, formerly a bucketshop operator of this city, was arrested to-day on a state warrant charging him with defrauding J. L. Ball & Co., of Chicago, out of \$550

Ex-Legislators Sentenced.

Victoria. B. C., Nov. 12.—W. J. Wilson, said to be an ex-member of the Ohio legislature, was to-day sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for forging a check for \$10 and stealing a typewriter, which he pawned to redeem the check.

Quarantines Against New Orleans. Rome, Nov. 12.—Popole Romano announces that the Marquis di Rudini, premier and minister of the interior, has tsued instruction to the prefects of police to prevent emigrants sailing to New Orlean: The order is precautionary and is issued in consequence of the regulations in force in New Orleans in connection with the outbreak of yellow fever.

REPORTED DREIBUND OF CHILE, PERU AND ARGENTINE.

NOT CREDITED IN WASHINGTON.

BUT ATTRACTS ATTENTION IN DIP-LOMATIC CIRCLES.

Pointed Out That Argentine Has Nothing at Stake in Pending Difficulties - Negotiations Between Chile, Peru

and Bolivin.

Washington, Nov. 12.-Cable reports from Valparaiso of the existence of a plan for a dreibund of Chile, Peru and Argentine with the purpose of seizing and dividing Bolivia, attracted considerable attention in liplomatic circles here to-day, but those who are well informed concerning South American affairs are inclined to question them. One of the diplomats who should know if any such scheme were in contemplation, pronounced baseless the idea of an alliance between Chile, Peru and Argentina for the division of the territory of Bolivia.

Argentina, it is pointed out, has abso lutely nothing at stake in the pending difficulties between Peru, Bolivia and Chile over the boundary lines and, so far as known here, there never has been a suggestion for the absorption of Bolivia by Chile and Peru.

The pending negotiations between these three latter countries for the definite location of their boundary lines grew out of the old war between Peru and Bolivia, on the one hand, and Chile on the other. By the treaty of Ancon in 1883, the Peruvian provinces of Jacna and Arica, containing he rich nitrate beds, which Chile had obtained possession of, were to remain in the hands of Chile until 1894, when the question of permanent ownership as between Chile and Peru was to be decided by popular vote. In case the provinces should give their votes to Peru, the latter country was to compensate Chile for their loss with 190,000,000 soles. Owing to the revolu-tion in Peru in 1894-5, it is explained, this the prospects of an entirely peaceful set

for a settlement are now in progress, with the prospects of an entirely peaceful settlement.

No treaty of peace between Bolivia and Chile was made until 1895. A truce was arranged in 1883 which left Peru in possession of Bolivia's stretch of sea coast and two ports. Bolivia's great object was to secure again an outlet to the sea, and by the treaty of 1885 Chile agreed to give Bolivia a seaport. Inasmuch as the stretch of territory taken from Bolivia, however, lies between the provinces of Tacna and Arica, taken from Peru, it was manifestly impossible for Chile to surrender an outlet through the old territory of Bolivia without completely segregating and dismembering her own territory. It is this problem which has delayed the settlement of the whole questlon and raised issues which have produced more or less feeling in each of the countries. The situation was further complicated by the contention of Bolivia that the revolutionists in Chile, at the time of the overthrow of Balmaceda, promised to cede the former Peruvian provinces of Arica and Tacna in return for the recognition of the belligerents by the Bolivian government. Any individual pledges which may have been made to this effect, it is stated, have been practically repudiated by the Chilean government. But it seems probable that the final outcome will be the cession to Bolivia of one of the ports at the northern extremity of the territory taken from Peru in order that Chile may preserve the integrity of her territory to the south. At the Chilean legation a peaceful solution of the whole difficulty is anticipated. The journey of the Chilean minister to Bolivia, Senor S. Solinas, to Santiago, is explained on the probable theory that the government desired to confer with him in person relative to the negotiations he is conducting. It is now believed here that the means the withdrawal of the minister and the severance of diplomatic relations with Bolivia.

DIED FIGHTING BRAVELY. McIntyre's Handful of Men Sacrifice Their Lives for Wounded

Comrades. Simla, Nov. 12.—The viceroy of India, the Earl of Elgin, has ordered a court of inquiry to investigate the disastrous recon eral Westmacott, which, on Wednesday last, reached the summit of Saran-Sa ward retreated, closely pursued by the enemy, with the loss of about fifty killed and wounded, the British rear guard only being saved by the excellent disposition made of the troops by the commanding

being saved by the excellent disposition made of the troops by the commanding officer.

Dispatches received from the British camp in the Maidan valley say that a man who has just come in there brought some details of the killing of Lieutenant McIntyre and the twelve men belonging to the Northamptonshire regiment, who met death while endeavoring to save the wounded of the regiment during the retreat from the Saran-Sar mountain. This survivor says that, when the lieutenant found himself isolated, he dispatched him for aid, as the small party was hampered by the wounded and would not desert them. The rest of the sad tale will never be known. But, as shown in the dispatches of yesterday. Lieutenant McIntyre and his handful of men sacrificed their lives for their wounded comrades, the positions in which the bodies were found showing they died bravely fighting to the last. The enemy was afraid to rush upon the little band, the dispatches also say, but shot at them from peints of vantage until every man of the British detachment was killed.

A full representation of the Orakzai tribes met General Sir William Lockbart, the British commander, to-day at the Maidan valley camp and heard the terms which he insisted upon for their submission, namely: The restitution of all the rifles captured since the joutbreak, their disamment by another 500 rifles. The payment of a fine of 30,000 rupees and the formal submission of the tribes to General Lockhart within a fortnight.

A portion of the Orakzai envoys seemed to demur at these terms.

STEEL TUBING COMBINE.

Strong Corporation Formed to Monopolize the Production in This Country.

Toledo, O., Nov. 12.-At last a strong com bination of steel tubing manufacturers has een perfected, and the new corporation will absolutely represent 90 per cent of the tub-ing output of the United States. The combination is made up of the Brewer Seamless Tube Company and the American Weldless Tube Company of this city and the Shelby Tube Company, of Shelby, O. the Ellwood Tube Company, of Ellwood, Pa., and the Greenville Tube Company, of Greenville, Pa. The consolidation is called the Shelby Tube Company, and is capital-ized at \$5,000,000 under the provisions for iron and steel plants in the Pennsylvania statutes. W. H. Miller, of Shelby, will be ired at \$0.00.000 under the provisions for iron and steel plants in the Pennsylvania statutes. W. H. Miller, of Shelby, will be the president and general manager, and the main offices will be at the Shelby plant.

The big deal was promoted by Colonel H. A. Lozier and Mr. Miller, who recently sized each other up in the fight to form a steel trust with the help of English capital on the colonel's part. The combination is in a position to make a big bid for foreign trade as the Steifel patents are a part of the assets. The minimum output of the combined mills is 50,000,000 feet. An arrangement is to be in force, however, by which tubing for different purposes will be made at different mills, one taking the bicycle tubing, one the government work, one the flue work, etc. It is expected that the amalgamation will also undertake to produce steel billets by the open hearth process.

NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER. M. DeKotsebue Has Been Relieved

and His Successor Appointed.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—The Russian minister to the United States, M. De Kotzebue, has been relieved of his post at his own request and owing to ill health. Washington, Nov. 12 .- It is learned at the state department that Mr. Kotzebue has not only resigned from the Washington mission, but that his resignation has been accepted by the Russian foreign office and his successor has been appointed in the person of Count Cassini, the present Rus-

sian minister at Peking. Mr. Kotzebue was induced to relinquish his office mainly on account of the ill health of his wife, who was in such a state of health as to be un-

KANSAS Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION arge Attendance and Unusual Inter-

est Shown-Hon. T. M. Potter Elected President. Lawrence, Kas., Nov. 12.-(Special.) The

second day's session of the Kansas Y. M. C. A. convention began with a large attendance of delegates from various parts of the state. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Hon. T. M. Potter, of Peabody; first vice president, Professor Anson Gridley, Kansas Wesleyan university; sec-

Gridley, Kansas Wesleyan university; second vice president, George Innes, Lawrence; secretary, George W. Fleming, Fort Scott; assistant secretary W. E. Earnest, Fort Scott; assistant secretary, Norman G. Lewington, Parsons; assistant press secretary. F. P. Wellman, Leavenworth.

A Bible address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Alexander Patterson, of Chicago. The reports from associations show a solid, substantial growth. Large credit is due State Secretary Baird for the persistent, consecrated work of the year. An address was delivered by Mr. Robert Weidensall, of Chicago, on "Possibilities of Work for Young Men in Small Towns." Mr. F. W. Ober, editor of the official organ, Men, delivered an address on "The Training of Laymen in the Association for Christian Work." The day's work was brought to a close by two able addresses to a large and appreciative audience. Dr. Patterson spoke on "The Greater Chist," and "The Value of a Young Man" was the subject of an address by Rev. Dr. W. P. George, of Kansas City. ond vice president, George Innes, Law-

the history of the otter from the earliest times and arrives at the conclusion that they not only have been greatly reduced in numbers during the last ten years, but that they have actually changed their habits and no longer are found as formerly on or near the shore. He also states that the 1,165 natives on the Aleutian islands are almost wholly dependent upon the otter for the necessities of life, and will be left destitute if the animal is exterminated, as seems imminent if no steps are taken for their preservation. Captain Hooper is of the opinion that the principal parts of the present hunting grounds are wholly within the territorial waters of the United States and therefore the preservation of the otter the history of the otter from the earlies any other country.

ST. MICHAEL TOWN LOTS.

There Will Be No Speculation in Them Under Secretary Alger's Regulations.

Washington, Nov. 12.-Secretary Alger has issued regulations governing the use of the military reservation of St. Michael's. Alaska. The regulations are substantially s follows:

Applications for permission to conduct legitimate business enterprises must be ac legitimate business enterprises must be accompanied by testimonials of good character and standing, reciting the nature of
the business to be conducted; the location,
as nearly as possible on unoccupied land
within the reservation; the area of land
necessary; number and character of buildings, etc., to be erected, and probable date
when occupancy is to be commenced and
terminated. Those located on this reservation at the time the reservation was made
will in like manner present their application for permits. tion for permits.

The permit will authorize the grantees to maintain the specified business, and other, at the places named.

Violently Insane on a Train.

Chico, Cal., Nov. 12.—On the south bound overland train yesterday, Mrs. Rhoda Angus, an aged passenger, became violenting insane and was handed over by the conductor to the local officers. She had a ticket to Springfield, Mass., but no money. In her possession was a letter dated College Grove. Ore., requesting conductors to see her safely through to Springfield. Her malady developed so rapidly after her detention here that she was sent to the supreme court for examination for commitment to an asylum.

Bryan Candidate for Mayor.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 12.—The Bryan Democrats, a faction of the regular Democratic party in this city, which supported Bryan and free silver, to-night nominated Mr. Thomas Riley, a well known member of the Suffolk county bar, as candidate for mayor and also adopted a platform upon which he will stand. Mr. Riley's candidacy will be upon nomination papers in case he is not indorsed by the regular Democracy, which is by no means certain at present.

Admitted to Practice.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Wesley R. Adams and Henry Booth, of Larned; William E. Kilgere, of Eldorado: Stephen Lampman, of Baldwin; George Seeple, of Burlington; S. Houston Carr, of Chanute, Kas.; Charles O. Libbey, of Cleo: Frank P. Alexander, of Alvá, O. T.; Thomas Griffith, of Dawn; Cassius M. Myers, of Edinburg, Mo., have all been admitted to practice before the interior department. terior department.

Creek Indians Becoming Citisens. Chelsea, I. T., Nov. 12.—It is reported by the Indian agent of the five tribes that the Creek Indians who stubbornly refused to allow the Dawes commission to enroll their names on the new citizenship rolls are now flocking to the towns to meet the commission. This movement is only after the agent had requested them to come.

DISTRIBUTION TO CONSUMERS BE-YOND DEALERS' EXPECTATIONS.

MILLS BEHIND WITH ORDERS.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS NOT SEEKING ENGAGEMENTS.

Significantly Heavy Weekly Totals of Bank Clearings-Enormous Output of Iron May Result in Lower Prices-Trade Reviews.

New York, Nov. 12.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say to-mor-Colder and more stormy weather, so long

needed to accelerate distribution of winter goods, has materially helped in some quarters and the resulting improvement in retail trade is mentioned in nearly every Northern dispatch this week so that orders to fill stocks have been encouraging, and n some branches the multitude of demands for immediate delivery shows that the distribution to consumers has already gone much beyond the expectations of dealers. But this is not yet the general rule, and with many complaints of delayed trade from other quarters there still remains the extensive shrinkage caused by fever and quarantines at the South. It is, therefore, the more surprising that the volume of all payments through clearing houses contincent larger than last year. Railroad earnings also nearly equal those of 1892 for the first week of November and half the mile age in the United States shows earnings in October of \$50,354,496, or 8.0 per cent larger than last year and 2.2 per cent larger than 1892. Speculative markets feel disappoint ment because prices do not rise farther and dealers that the experience of some past years in that respect has not been repeated. There is nothing to cause general reis gradually increasing and after the lull

which follows extensive replenishment of stocks, trade should give ample evidence of that increase. The output of iron furnaces November dilivered an address on "The Training of Work." The day's work was brought to a close by two able addresses to a large and appreciative audience. Dr. Patterson spoke on "The Greater Chyst," and 'The Value of a Young Man' was the subject of an address by Rev. Dr. W. P. George, of Kansas City.

TO CREATE A NEW STATE.

Plan to Place Greater New York in the State of Manhattata.

New York, Nov. 12.—It is said that one of the first bills to be introduced in the lisiature will be one providing for the creation of a new state by permitting a constitutional amendment to be passed an approved by the United States government divorcing sixteen counties of the state and including them in what shall be known as the state of Manhattan.

The plan proposed is for the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, Putnam, Columbia, Dutchess, Ulster. Greene, Rockland, Albany, Renssalaer and part of Schoharie to be formed into one state, with a population of \$30,223, as compared with a territory containing forty four counties of New York would make a state that the population by Pennsylvania, Manhattan, Illinots, Ohio and Missouri. The new state would contain a territory in its sixteen counties of \$50,50 square miles, as compared with a territory containing forty four counties of \$6,50 square miles, as compared with a territory containing forty to counties of \$6,50 square miles, as compared with a territory containing forty to counties of \$6,50 square miles, as compared with a territory in its sixteen counties of \$6,50 square miles, as compared with a territory in its sixteen counties of \$6,50 square miles, as compared with a territory in its sixteen counties of \$6,50 square miles, as compared with a territory in the state of Manhattan the second larges to the state of the sea ofter banks of Alaska. Captain Hooper reviews the history of the otter from the earliest times and arrives at the conclusion that they not only have been greatly reduced the conclusion that they not only have been greatly reduce was 212,159 tons weekly, against 200,129 Ocober 1, a gain of 6.1 per cent, and unsold stocks decreased 48,890 tons in October, in-

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Cottons Decline and Print Cloths Touch Lowest Price on Record.

New York Nov. 12 -- Bradstreet's to-mor One of the most significant features of tinued heavy weekly totals of bank clear vember 11 amounting to \$1.347,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent over the preceding week, and 13 per cent compared with the second week of November, 1896, when business began to revive sharply in speculative

Other favorable features are the con tinued firmness of and activity in wool, iron and steel. The heavy output of iron and moderate reduction of stocks last week suggests the improbability of the adreaction in the price of cotton, in view of the extreme depression to which that staple has been subjected, attracts attention as the possible beginning of the year of the prolonged decline. Already there is an improvement in prices of, and demand

for, cotton yarns.

The unfavorable influences in price move The unfavorable influences in price movements this week are declines for cottons and print cloths, the latter touching the lowest price on record. Wheat, lard and lead are also lower, and wire nails have been shaded. There is a long list of staples, for which prices are practically unchanged. The more important advances are confined to Indian corn, oats, hoops and turpentine. are confined to Indian corn, oats, hoops and turpentine.

Colder weather in the Central West and Northwest has stimulated the demand for winter goods, particularly clothing.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat), from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 5.45,552 bushels, compared with 5,590,000 bushels last week, 4.644,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 3.25,000 bushels two years ago, 2,990,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 2,645,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

Exports of Indian corn this week amount to 2,651,546 bushels, against 2,199,000 bushels last week, 3,778,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 1,921,000 bushels two years ago, 197,000 bushels three years ago and as compared with 672,000 bushels in the like week of 1893. and turpentine

pared with 672,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

There is an increase in the number of business failures, the total throughout the United States this week being 273, compared with 222 last week, 258 in the week one year ago, 279 two years ago, 250 three years ago and 310 in the second week of November, 1893. The larger portion of this week's increase over last week is in New England and the Southern states.

There were thirty-three business failures reported throughout the Canadian Dominion this week, compared with thirty-four last week, forty-four in the week one year ago and forty-five two years ago.

Coal Miners' Strike Resumed. Braidwood, Iil. Nov. 12.—The miners' mass meeting at Coal City to-day voted unanimeeting at coal City to-day voted unant-mously to resume the strike throughout the Wilmington-Braidwood district. The decision affects the mines at Carbon Hill. Dismond and Coal City, and postpones the pending settlements in other towns, except where the full scale is paid.

From Alaska With a Fortune Seattle, Wash. Nov. 12.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived here to-day from Juneau. Alaska, with \$15,000 in gold, the property of four men—J. M. Haddy, F. Erickson, M. McBeth and J. McLellan, who have been mining at Cook's Inlet. They estimate the total clean-up of Cook's Inlet this season at \$200,000.

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DO NOT EAT MUSHROOMS. Twenty-five Deaths in New York in One Year From One

Species. Washington, Nov. 12 .- At frequent intervals the department of agriculture is forced to issue circulars warning people of the are positive as to the edible qualities of the Vecchi, a distinguished Italian nobleman secured from a farmer some mushrooms. The count has made a special study of the local fungi, and he was positive the mush-rooms submitted to him were fit to eat local fungl, and he was positive the mushrooms submitted to him were fit to eat.
He prepared a breakfast, to which he invited a friend, and both ate heartily of the
mushrooms. Within two houre the count
lapsed into unconsciousness and late last
night he died with unmistakable evidences
of mushroom polsoning. His friend, a government clerk, barely escaped death.

This tragedy, coupled with the fact that
Count Vecchi claimed to be an expert on
mushrooms, has impelled Secretary Wilson
to prepare a special bulletin on mushrooms, in which he will warn the people
that to eat these fungi without the examination of a competent scientific opinion as
to their character is to risk death in a
terrible form. The secretary proposes to
illustrate his bulletin with cuts showing
the characteristics of the poisonous and
non-poisonous varieties. Experts at the
department say, however, that the differences between mushrooms are often so
minute that even the scientists mistake
them. They have a long list at the department of edible, non-edible and doubtful
fungl.

The officials say that frequently they are
unable to hazard an opinion as to the character of some particular fungl, as the varieties run into each other. They believe
that legislation should be enacted forbilding the sale of mushrooms entirely except
when inspected by competent scientific authority.

There is a record of twenty-five deaths in

There is a record of twenty-five deaths in the United States in 1833 from the very spe-cies of mushrooms which caused the death of Count Vecchi. ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION.

Constantly Practiced Prolongs Life of a Young Woman for Six Weeks. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.-Miss Mathilda Anderson, a young woman who has been kept alive at the city hospital for six weeks by artificial respiration, died inte last night of congestion of the lungs. For forty-two days the nurses and house physicians of the tails later. The dimer at the White House by raising and lowering the arms, and the chest. By this method, however, the lungs were but partially filled at best, and lungs were but partially filled at best, and had the nurse stopped even for five minutes Miss Anderson would have strangled and died. And yet the young woman had become so used to the manipulation that she ate and slept almost naturally and could carry on a conversation. The young girl was a victim of laudrys paralysis when received at the hospital, and when that disease was complicated with congestion of the lungs it was impossible to save her. The case has attracted the attention of many eminent physicians.

STILL FIGHTING OVER FITZ. Grand Ruler Detwiler Suspends the

Lodge of Elks That Initiated the Champion. Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 12.-Grand Exalted Ruler Meade D. Detwiler this evening suspended the Marion, Ind., lodge of Elks, No. 195, and forwarded the papers to Dis trict Deputy Armstrong of that state authorizing him to secure the charter, para phernalia and lodge effects. This action was due to the alleged violation of the laws of the order in the method of initiating Behort Fitzelmyons.

of the order in the method of initiating Robert Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Detwiler declined to discuss the affair, merely stating that he had to-day received the report of the district deputy for the state of Indiana, and after a careful examination of the same it clearly appears that the lodge not only wilfully and flagrantly violated the long established laws applicable to the admission of candidates into the order, but also the positive instructions of the district deputy notifying the officers of the lodge that the proposed initiation was contrary to law.

SURPRISING DECISION. Judge Adams Holds Man Defrauded by a Medium Is Not a Competent Witness.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.-In the United States ircuit court Judge Elmer B. Adams has caused some surprise by sustaining a denurrer to an indictment charging "Prof" I. C. Fay, a medium of this city, with using the mails to defraud. The evidence against Fay was conclusive, but he was discharged by Judge Adams, who held that any man who was so mentally dwarfed as to be swindled by representations such as "Prof." Fay made should not be competent prose-cuting witness in the criminal prosecution of the man who made them.

Cleveland. O., Nov. 12.—The condition of Patent Commissioner Butterworth continued to improve to-day. Although he will not be out of danger for several days, his physicians believe that he will replication. The larger of the two paintings is a copy of "The Transfiguration," by Michael Angelo, the original of which is in Dreschis physicians believe that he will replic." Mr. Butterworth Improving.

MAY EXTEND TRADE

RECIPROCITY TREATY BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

LONG, FRIENDLY CONFERENCES

BETWEEN PRESIDENT AND CANA-DIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

lectings Have Been Fixed for Formal Consideration of This Subject During Present Visit of Canadian Officials to This Country.

Washington, Nov. 12.-Definite arrangeents have been made for taking up the subject of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, and to this end meetings have been fixed between Hon. John W. Kasson, who is sepcially dele-gated by President McKinley to conduct reciprocity negotiations, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine. is the result of the long and friendly con-ference held yesterday between Secretary Sherman and Sir Wilfrid. The meeting Canadian officials, but no exact time for somewhat on the time which can be spared rangements also contemplate taking up Atlantic fisheries, lake fisheries and all other subjects affecting the two countries. The meeting with Mr. Kasson, however, will be confined to reciprocity, as he is delegated by the president to treat on that

subject alone. itself can be matured during the present trip of the Canadian officials, the de hospital have been filling Miss Anderson's last night assisted toward a friendly set-lungs with air by artificial means, at first tlement of pending questions. There were no toasts and no speeches at the dinner, but visers to the Blue room where a wholly occurred. They were on the same friendly lines as those at the formal conference between the secretary of state and Sir Wilfrid earlier in the day, and the general sentiment prevailed that the present time was opportune for more cordial intercourse between this country and Canada. The announcement of the meetings with Mr. Kas-

In view of these meetings it is pointed out that much misapprehension exists as to the preferences which the Canadian tariff law gives to Great Britain. The law makes no mention of Great Britain. It has two schedules, maximum and minimum. At present Great Britain enjoys the minimum present Great Britain enjoys the minimum rates, but the same are open to all other countries, the United States included, and there is nothing in the law which contemplates giving Great Britain the exclusive benefits of these lower rates. It is understood to be the view of Canadian officials that the markets of the United States and Canada are so closely connected geographically that it is essential that the countries look to each other, rather than to markets thousands of miles distant. This, it is said, implies no undue benefits or discrimination tions toward the United States or Great Britain, but merely a recognition of business conditions.

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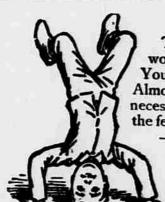
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VALUABLE STATUARY.

Daughters of the Late Frank J. Haird Give the Library Two Rare Marbles and Two Paintings.

The board of education received one of the most valuable gifts in its history yesterday afternoon. The daughters of ues and two paintings to the board which cost Mr. Baird a small fortune. One of the statues represents "Nydia," the blind girl in Bulwer's "Last Days of Pompeti," girl in Bulwer's "Last Days of Pompeit." in white marble and life-size. The other represents the "Lost Pleiade." and cost Mr. Baird \$6.000 in Rome. Both pieces were done in Rome by Rogers. The weight of the marble is such that ten men were required to move the statues to place in the art gallery. Most of the other statuary in the gallery consists of casts, making a remarkable contrast with the new additions.



Doing "stunts." That seems to be the case with the

women who are washing in the old way. You can stand on your head, for instance, Almost everyone could do it, if it were necessary or desirable. But standing on the feet is more natural and more sensible -and easier. So with soap and Pearline. Everyone can wash with soap-many do. But washing with Pearline is easier and more sensible. The hard work of soap is neither

necessary nor desirable. Everyone should give up the use of soap and should use Pearline. 48 Look 'Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never Out peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it hack JAMES PYLE. New York.